## TRIECA 2019 CONFERENCE

#### Thank you to our sponsors: www.trieca.com **GOLD SPONSORS** O AECOM Credit Valley Conservation Stantec armtec AQUATECH spired by nature Water Management Solutions CANADACULVERT Hydro S terrafix CROZIER JNILOCK **FEM** ONSULTING ENGINEERS Profile Lake Simcoe Region conservation authority York Region CONSTRUCTION Solutions for your Environm 1 antina da 2 HOSTS MEDIA SPONSORS PRINT SPONSOR WATER Environmental WARREN'S **Toronto and Region** Science CAN+IE CANADA onservation Engineering WATERLESS PRINTING INC. Authority

# Accounting for Carbon in Stormwater Management: The Carbon Storm Model and Potential Applications



**Carbon Storm Inc.** 



Urban landscapes and embedded stormwater management systems have ecological benefits and costs









Carbon footprint of urban landscapes and stormwater management systems: potential questions of interest

- 1. Do "green" stormwater infrastructure provide carbon benefit over "gray"?
- 2. Can "green" stormwater infrastructure can be considered "carbon neutral?"
- 3. How large is the contribution of maintenance to overall carbon footprint?

## What is Carbon Storm?

Tool with which to calculate the **carbon footprint** of urban landscape features and stormwater management practices

Developed with partners at North Carolina State University

- LeShawn Fernando, Carbon Storm Inc. founder
- Bill Hunt, Biological & Agricultural Engineering department



## Presentation objectives

- 1. Provide overview of the Carbon Storm model
- 2. Compare carbon footprint of stormwater management systems and life cycle phases
- 3. Demonstrate potential uses of the model

### **C** Footprint = Embodied C + Construction + (Maintenance – Sequestration) x time



Objective 1: model data sources

Life-cycle of urban landscape & SCMs: Embodied carbon of materials

## kg CO<sub>2-eq</sub> kg<sup>-1</sup> material



## Product

Data sources: Life Cycle Analysis Database (NREL); Inventory of Carbon and Energy Database (Jones and Hammond 2011); Ecoinvent Database (Swiss Centre for Life Cycle Inventories); individual studies

Objective 1: model data sources

# Life-cycle of urban landscape & SCMs: Construction & maintenance emissions

### On-road vehicle travel

- EPA MOBILE6.3
- C<sub>emission</sub> = fuel economy x C<sub>fuel</sub>
- kg CO<sub>2-eq</sub> km<sup>-1</sup>

### Off-road equipment operation

- EPA NONROAD model
- $C_{emission} = BSFC \times hp_{avg} \times Load Factor \times C_{fuel} \times p_{fuel}$
- kg CO<sub>2-eq</sub> hr<sup>-1</sup>



### Pond construction (photo credit NCSU BAE)

Objective 1: model data sources

## Life-cycle of urban landscape & SCMs: Vegetative carbon sequestration

Vegetation type	Sequestration rate (g C m <sup>-2</sup> )
Trees (hardwood, softwood)	$0.4t^{1.82}$ (hardwood) $0.16t^2 - 0.46t + 2.2$ (softwood)
Wood Mulch (decomposition)	$1.5\ln(t) + 1.1$
Grass	50t (fully watered) 28t (water limited)
Herbaceous – wetland (CSWs,	100 <i>t</i> (Humid climates)
littoral pond fringe)	150t (Continental climates)
Sedums (green roof)	<b>190</b> <i>t</i> for t < 2 yrs

### Objective 1: model overview

		Carbon Storm
		User Name:
Carbon Storm	Landscapes	
Green Roof New Run	Edit	
Previous Runs wetland+swale	Add a new landscape To add a new landscape, please choose t	the type, enter a unique Landscape-tag, and click the 'add' button.
Pave+Veg	Landscape Type      Permeable Pavement      Permeable Pavement      Standard Pavement      Bioretention      Planter Bed Trees      Wetpond Wetland      Conveyances      Sand Filter      Level Spreader Vegetated Filter S      Green Roof      Rain Water Harvesting System      Landscaped Area	✓    parking lot site    Add      Strips

#### New Run

#### Previous Runs

wetland+swale

#### Pave+Veg

avervey

#### Part 1: Pavement Type

Pervious Concrete 🔻

Edit

#### Part 2: Design Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
Pavement Area	10000	m <sup>2</sup>
Gravel Bedding Thickness	20.0	cm
Vold Area Percentage	20.0	%
Maintenance Period	20.0	yrs
Concrete Thicknesss	0.1	m

#### Part 3: Construction Transportation

#### 1: Construction material transport

Material Type	Vehicle Type	Сав Туре	Round Trip Distance to Site	Distance Unit
gravel	dump truck, 12 yd: 🔻	diesel 🔻	100	km
Pervious Concrete	concrete mixing tru 🔻	diesel 🔻	100	km

2: Construction equipment transport

Vehicle Type	Number of Trips	Gaa Туре	Round Trip Distance to Site	Distance Unit
semi tractor trailer	2.0	diesel 🔻	100	km

#### Part 4: Construction Site Preparation

Activity	Equipment Type
excavate and level	grader, 120 hp 🔻
gravel placement	excavator, 120 hp 🔻
compact subbase	roller, 120 hp 🔻
concrete placement	concrete mixing tru 🔻

#### Part 5: Maintenance

#### 1: street sweeping

Vehicle Type	Frequency (times per year)	Round Trip Distance to Site	Distance Unit	
street sweeper 🛛 🔻	12.0	10	km	
2: routine maintenance				
Vehicle Type	Frequency (times per year)	Gaa Туре	Round Trip Distance to Site	Distance Unit
pick-up truck, clas: V	6.0	diesel 🔻	10	km



Edit

#### Part 1: Design Parameters

Pave+Veg

New Run

Previous Runs

Parameter	value	Unit
Grass Sod Area	1000.0	m2
Grass Seeded Area	0.0	m2
Maintenance Period	20.0	yrs
Trees/Shrubs	Yes 🔻	
Hardwood Trees Number	100.0	
Softwood Trees Number	100.0	
Shrubs Number	100.0	
Mechanical Tree Planting	No	

#### Part 2: Construction Transportation

#### 1: Construction material transport

Material Type	Vehicle Type	Gas Type	Round Trip Distance to Site	Distance Unit
grass sod	semi tractor trailer, class hdv8ε ▼	diesel 🔻	20.0	km
grass seed	pick-up truck, class hdv4	diesel 🔻	0.0	km
trees shrubs	pick-up truck, class hdv4	diesel 🔻	20.0	km

2: Construction equipment transport

Number of Trips	Vehicle Type	Gas Type	Round Trip Distance to Site	Distance Unit
2.0	semi tractor trailer, class hdv8ε ▼	diesel 🔻	20.0	km

#### Part 3: Maintenance

Activity	Vehicle Type	Frequency (times per year)	Round Trip Distance to Site	Distance Unit
Crew Transport	pick-up truck, class hdv4	12.0	10.0	km
Mowing	mower, commercial/residential, <b>V</b>	12.0		
Irrigation (potable water)		20.0		
Fertilization		1.0		
Tree Pruning		0.2		

#### Part 4: Sequestration Parameters

Grass Type	Quantity	Unit
Turf Irrigated	100.0	%
Turf Unirrigated	0.0	%
Grass Native	0.0	%



Edit Delete

#### New Run

Previous Runs

wetland+swale

Pave+Veg

permeable lot + trees

#### **Carbon Footprint Results**

View

Category	Carbon Footprint	Unit
Materials Embodied Carbon	58278	kg
Construction Generated Carbon	14960	kg
Maintenance Generated Carbon	520	kg per year
Sequestration Generated Carbon	-889	kg per year
Maintenance Period	20	year
Carbon Emission	83631	kg
Carbon Sequestered	-17778	kg
Carbon Footprint	65853	kg



Carbon footprint of urban landscapes and stormwater management systems: potential questions of interest

- How does the initial carbon footprint (embodied + construction 1. carbon) compare across SCMs?
- Can SCMs be considered "carbon neutral" through time? 2

Green Infrastructure	Conventional
Bioretention	Sand filter
Permeable pavement	Standard asphalt,
Constructed wetland	Stormwater pond

Grass swale

Green roofs

Grass filter strips

Rainwater harvesting & reuse Potable water use Concrete pipes and channels

asphalt, concrete

# How does the initial C footprint compare among stormwater control measures?



# What is the influence of maintenance and carbon sequestration on C footprints through time?



What is the influence of maintenance and carbon sequestration on C footprints through time?



# How do "green" versus "gray" stormwater conveyances compare?



# Carbon Storm: Possible Applications



**Carbon Storm Inc.** 



## Background

- NCDOT
- Carbon footprint of Stormwater Control Measures (SCM)
- C can be considered in selection of SCM measures
- NCDOT is using it create
  a carbon bank





## Carbon Storm

- Carbon Footprint
  - Carbon used to manufacture, deliver, install and maintain SCM
  - SCMs include landscaping and so the model also accounts for carbon sequestration in vegetation
- Scaled from site to municipality
- Examples





## Municipal

- Carbon Footprint
- Focus on GHG emissions
- Carbon Storm lets you look at lots of other things
  - Landscape Maintenance
  - Stormwater Management Policy (Grey or Green)
  - C sequestration (e.g., Arbor Day, policy on street trees)
  - Carbon credits and banking





## Developers

- Help select stormwater management strategy for subdivision
  - More land for development = \$
  - More land for C sequestration
  - Marketing Opportunity
    = \$





## Site Planners



- Evolv 1 in Waterloo
- Green Building Council: 1<sup>st</sup> Zero C Building in Canada
- Green Building Council looks at building but not site
- Carbon Storm can be applied to the site
- Zero carbon site or possibly carbon credits



## Summary

- NCDOT wanted to look at carbon footprint of SCM
- Carbon Storm can be used in many ways
  - Municipalities
  - Developers
  - Site Planners
- Others?

**Carbon Storm Inc.** 

Carbon Taxes/Carbon Credits?





# Thank you!

Trisha Moore, PhD Assistant Professor Biological and Agricultural Engineering Kansas State University, 0039 Seaton Hall Manhattan, KS 66506 Email: flcmoore@ksu.edu Tel.: 785.532.2911

Brad Fairley, MES Director 5 Smooth Stones Restoration Inc. 227 Black Maple Court Kitchener, ON N2P 2W8 Email: <u>brad.fairley@fivessr.com</u> Tel.: 519.591.4200

## TRIECA 2019 CONFERENCE

#### Thank you to our sponsors: www.trieca.com **GOLD SPONSORS** O AECOM Credit Valley Conservation Stantec armtec AQUATECH spired by nature Water Management Solutions CANADACULVERT Hydro S terrafix CROZIER JNILOCK **FEM** ONSULTING ENGINEERS Profile Lake Simcoe Region conservation authority York Region CONSTRUCTION Solutions for your Environm 1 antina da 2 HOSTS MEDIA SPONSORS PRINT SPONSOR WATER Environmental WARREN'S **Toronto and Region** Science CAN+IE CANADA onservation Engineering WATERLESS PRINTING INC. Authority